n Atalantis;

OR,

WOODWARD'S Miscellany. VI Z.

CONTAINING

Town.

II. Letters from the Dead Kingstonians to the Li- VII. Verses to Messieurs wing.

III. The Kingston Journals compleat.

IV. The last Will and Testament of Timothy Bubo, Biq;

VA Leven from the Ghost of Carallus to the Bean of Chesington, occasioned by his fixteen Sermons on this Text, Are not two Sparrows fold for a Farthing?

I. A Description of that VI. The fixteen Fishermen Angling for a Dolphin.

Lidgould and Peirlon, Bailiffs of Kingle 1727.

VIII. An Epitaph on Crispin, alias

IX. An Epitaph on dam Jagger's Lap-Dog Mayer

X. Song, by way of Caurie on, for the Use of the Corporation.

And feveral other Pieces

LONDON

Deinted; and fold by J. WILFORD, at the Three Flower de-Luces, behind the Chapter Boule, St. Pant's Church-Yard, 1731.

(Price One Shilling.)

DODINATORAMINO. e to 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 c Total question of Tale that 20 months of - JoClassia Day - Dogand the contract of the contra the state of the s and the second of the second o alf as learned to a resident to the second of the second o coll-qui a troppe and the marks Lap-130; von de vin sui de Cautisar la diversi na la constante Contract to the contract of



Humbly Dedicated

My Worthy Friend

William Nuthall, Efq;

of MAY-ISLAND.

SIR,

Poet and an elder Brother of the Quill, I make bold to dedicate these my Works (the Off-spring of my leisure Hours) being a candid View into Affairs

DEDICATION.

Affairs of your own Town. Look not upon it, great Sir, with an Eye of Criticism, but as a rough Landskip performed by the Hand of a common Painter; which, in case you seem to give your Approbation on, the Disdain of Inferiors can give no Penetration to

SIR,

Your most devoted

Humble Servant,

And sincere Friend,

these my vorks (the Offipring of my leisure Hours)

Woodward.

DESCRIPTION

A few kind Girls are fonter'd ev'ry where About this fown whom Quiton feiles the Fair,

My Mule to far their Beauty thall befriend

K. I. M. G. S. T. O. N.

Nlock your facred Springs, ye tuneful

which a Chapel's all that does remis

And all inspire so great a Task as mine; Kingfron, the fair, the celebrated Town

I fing, which fix great Saxon Kings did crown In Days of Yore: their Pictures still are seen, In that large Church, just at the Entrance in; The Church full thirteen hundred Years has stood, The Walls the old, are tolerably good.

Supported by two Bayliffs ev'ry Year,
Their publick Treasure rising ev'ry Day,
No Town can boast such Management as they i
A Market ev'ry Saturday they keep,
With all Provisions tolerably cheap.

One Part there is adjacent to this Town,
Which by the Name of Surbiton is known;
A private Place, long mark'd to entertain,
Kept Mistresses e'er fince great William's Reign:
When Ev'ning comes, out from the Garden Door,
Each takes a seperate Path to air his W——e.

One shall with blackcurl'd Spaniel beat the

Or take the Pleasure that the Common yields; Another to the Thames shall steer away,

Tity infinid Mortals vand of Senfe,

That

To fee the finny Race, both sport and play; 'Till-satisfy'd with Pleasure home they turn, In Love they revel, and at Night they burn.

A few kind Girls are scatter'd ev'ry where About this Town whom Custom stiles the Fair, My Muse so far their Beauty shall be friend, To pass in Silence what she can't commend.

But in my Verse let Norton sind a Place,
For gen'rous Gentlemen the Country's Grace;
Here stood an Abby in great Henry's Reign,
Of which a Chapel's all that does remain:
This Chapel to a School converted is
Taught by a Master of prodigious Size;
This Change was made with very good Design,
Tho' now entirely stop'd by Parson V——e:
Then wisely stop my Muse before you tire,
Well may you fear to stick in Norton Mire.

ELEG T. On Mr. John Hammett.

S EE all in Robes of black where Bacchus stands;
His Vine-leaves dropping from his trembling
Hands,

Sure then 'tis Hammett lies beneath that Stone, The God in Tears bewails his dearest Son.

Since Hammett was convey'd to Shades below, Punch-Bowls dried up with Grief forget to flow, The Claret from its Bottle will not run, For now all Liquours think themselves undone.

How must we Mortals then lament his Fate,
That dies bewail'd by all Things inanimate;
Hum, drum, we sit, and sleep the Time away,
Not drink, carouse, and sing till break of Day,
Hammett is dead, and we are now forlorn,
He left us but one Legacy — to mourn.

Ab! Death, why could'ft thou not have call'd from hence, and a renton A

Fifty infipid Mortals void of Sense,

That

[3]

That did not know the Virtue of that Juice, Which in the Brain Politeness can infuse, But thy destroying Hand will ne'er refrain To take the best, and worthless still remain.

Oh! say dear Hammett, poor departed Friend, When will kind Death give us our welcome End, Since on this Earth, we ne'er can see you more, We wish to come to your Elyzian Shore: Where Nestar graces still your flowing Bowls, Nestar not tasted by us mortal Souls; Since Fate forbids us yet to come to thee, W'ell daily drink thy pious Memory.

E L E G T. On Abraham Elmer.

OH! Elmer, where's thy Brush in Hand,
That us'd to draw at such Command;
When Death approach'd with Visage grim,
I wish thou had'st but pictur'd him:
So great a Master-piece in kind,
Were glorious to have lest behind,
A Legacy to all your Friends,
A Looking-glass to see their Ends;
Then Casar's Wars and Scapin's Cheats,
Should not compare to Elmer's Feats.

A SONG. To the Tune of Dame of Honour.

And all Things chang'd in Nature,
The Sight of a good English Crown
Seems a furprizing Creature.

I once my Hand could put in Poke,
And pull out Money plenty,
Possession now the Rats have took,
It has so long stood empty.

Adzooks,

[4]

Adzooks, 'tis very strange to me,
Most Folks are clad in Black, Sir,
I own it is genteel to see,
But I have none to Back, Sir,

Instead of mourning for the King,
As other People are,

I must I believe in a little Time

Go naked and quite bare.

Thanks to good Friends, one Comfort yet,

I need not to complain,

They've got me into a good House

To keep me from the Rain.

But faith altho' they are so kind,
'Twould please me still much better,
In Case they'd turn me out again,
And strike my Name out Debtor.

Candidate for Bayliffs of Kingston at the Election, 1727.

There's Siggin's the Great,
And Brown the Wife,
Generous Bowles
And Belchier applys,

Y E Voters confider it every one, Which two you'd best chuse, and which two let alone;

Now Belchier if you'll to the Caffle refort, Swears he'll make you dam'd drunk with some very good Port.

Next Brown he puts out, if for him you'll go, He'll find you in Mortar and Labourers too, In Case you design to rebuild up Court-Hall, The Proposal is fair new consider it all.

Then Siggins he offers to give you a Treat of Mutton and Beef, and all Manner of Meat,

Adzeoks

And

And in my Opinion he'll carry't I tell you, By Reason most of you I know love your Belly.
But generous Bowles his Agreement peruse,
He offers to find all your Wives now in Shoes,
For twelve Months together if for him you'll pole,
If he looses, 'twill make a great Flaw in his Sole.

O D E. To Mr. Lidgould, Bayliff of Kingfton, 1728.

WHAT pleafing Strain
Inspires my Brain,
And fans my Muse's generous Fire,

The Warrior's Fame

Nor Lover's Flame

Can ne'er such darking Thoughts inspire.

In Lidgould's Praise My Voice I raise

Four times before who bore that Place,

His Fame shall rife Above the Skies

Dispising, tyranny Disgrace.

So fweet a Choice Harmonious Voice,

Oh, how the ecchoing Lyre did found!

Obstructions none Did build upon.

But freely gave their Votes around.

May this not be The last Time he

May bear the Sway in Kingfon Town,

No fitter Man

To rule the Clan

Endued with Wisdom and Renown.

[6]

ODE. To Mr. William Pierson, Junior
. Visa Lucy ov Bayliff, 1728. om nother A va
HE warlike Lyre who a success toll
May fan the Fire
And Battles represent and Rage,
My passive Quill
Moves flowly ftill
And shall their Marslike Jars asswage.
Some talk of State
And hold Debate
And trouble where they have no need,
I gently raise
To fing in Praise
Of Peirson who my Muse does seed.
Most happy Choice
Unerring Voice
That boldly struck for Peirson's Name,
To tune the String
With me begin
And strait immortalize his Fame. Not Ovid's Love
Could fofter move
Nor with Discretion fan the Fire,
Than when they spoke
And gave the Stroke
Which founded on the Fifteen's Lyre.
You Justice seem
With Looks supreme
You rightly folve the doubtful Caufe,
You represent
Our great Content en en emil stat en l'
And bear the Place with grand Applause.
To you we shew
and Tiomapo ado
And seem delighted at the Choice,
With flowing Bowls
We'll chear our Souls
And Peirson's Name shall crown our Voice.

A SONG. By Way of Caution.

FOur Years the tow'ring Eagle reign'd,
All in the liquid Skie,

His Course no middle Flight restrain'd, He spread his Wings on high.

But see full thirteen Bowmen bold, All on this Spot of Ground,

Oh! Eagle soar above their Shot, Or else they'll setch you down.

Ah! sacrilegious Archers why
Would you this Eagle kill,
Forbear upon a Sabbath-day
To do a Thing so ill.

A Letter from the Ghost of Catullus to the Dean of Chesington. Occasion'd by his Sermons upon two Sparrows sold for a

Farthing.

A Ccept, dear Dean, accept my grateful Lays,
Departed Poets still have Leave to praise,
Thy founding Fame has search'd Elysian eer,
And wak'd them sleeping on their peaceful Shore:
That peaceful Shore where endless Pleasure reigns,
And Charms unknown to Chesingtonian Plains:
From these soft Realms of everlasting rest,
The Sparrow's Poet greets the Sparrow's Priest.

Believe, vast Soul, thy far extending Fame
Is still more mighty than thy Giant Frame;
Tho' quivering Woods and shrinking Mountains
dread

The awful Shock of thy majestick Tread:
Tho' Towns distrust their too defenceless Walls,
And tott'ring Towers nod conscious of their Fall;
Thou sturdy Oaks and losty Pines can'st weild,
And laugh at Ajax and his sev'nfold Shield.

What

What Eyes untir'd, can view thy Bulk around, What thought the Depth of thy vast Soul can found,

Gigantick Prieft, Goliah of the Gown? But let me curb my two adventrous Lays, Presume to thank but not aspire to praise, The Text was yours, the Subject first was mine. In me, tho' trifling, made by you divine; Haft thou my Memory fo much rever'd. And my poor Subject to a Pulpit rear'd; How great shall I to future Ages be When always hononr'd to be nam'd with thee! Mine be the Task to make thy Worth appear, And to the ungrateful World thy Conduct clear. In these bleft Regions we receiv'd but few, The most their Passports recommend from you, Your awful Visage frightfully severe, Did trembling Sinners to Repentance fcare, A Thousand Females here arriv'd and more. Who narrowly escap'd th' unhappy Shore: As many flout-limb'd Lubbards have I feen

Scar'd to Repentance by thee mighty Dean,
What strange good Fortune has their End befell,
Scar'd to be blest, and frighted out of Hell!

. will star shore where end els Pleature reigns,

The humble Petition of Richard Latimore, Blacksmith, to his Majesty George the Second, dated Kingston, June 10, and deliver'd into the Hand of his Majesty at Hampton-Court.

K NOW thee oh King! The sawe I on I gain to but A I came to bring A Pig to Hampton-Court, to digual but To

To your Father who Some Time ago

Did at this Place refort;
And I a Blacksmith am by Trade,
A downright honest Country Lad.
Instead of seeing of my Liege,
When I came up the Stairs,
The Yoemen stopt me took my Pig
And said he was at Prayers,
And order'd me to call again,
And they'd reward me for my Pain.
Now to this Day have I had nothing
For Pig nor that wherein I put him;
So to conclude, I'll say no more,

But don't forget me Latimore.

On Madam Jagger's Lap-dog, Musky, who run mad so that she was forc'd to have him drown'd.

Ourn all ye Dogs, to Thames fair Borders fly,
Let grevious Howling echo thro' the Skie,
The much lov'd Musky perish'd in the Wave,
Attend in mournful Pomp his watry Grave;
His beauteous Corpse, oh! gentle Naiad's Guard,
Know his fair Mistress sure must think it hard;
That her dear Dog should yeild his precious Flesh,
A sad untimely Prey to greedy Fish.
Musky, like Fate, with thee thy Mistress sound
Thou in the Thames, but she in Tears is drown'd.

An Epitaph on old B----s the Shoe-maker, who died Rich.

He'd been as great as the Grand Turk; Much Gold he got by stinking Leather, But now is gone the Lord knows whether;

R

[10]

He left his Awl behind and died,
But mark the End that will betide;
At the End it was got, in the End it will go
From whence it first came, to the Devil knows
who.

Letters from the Dead Kingstonians to the Living.

Letter I. Joseph Orr----b to Samuel M-----d.

Dear M-d, Elyzium the 3d Change of the Moon.

Have been dead and buried ever fince last Angust, and have fent up into your World several Letters, and never had the Happiness of one Answer; you make the old Proverb good. (Out of Sight out of Mind) and a great many profane Fellows in your World, when a Man's dead and buried, has no more Regard for him than for a Dog; they'll out of Complifance, and for Custom Sake, follow him to the Grave with a Sprig of Rosemary in their Hand, and snivel over the Corpfe, and so take their final Farewell. With God reft his poor Soul, and fuch like Apologies; leaft the World should take Notice of them, and afterward they forget him, and he may lie and rot as fast as he pleases to make Room for another: But I thought your Friendship would not have been so flightly carry'd off by me. I'll affure you, I have that Spark of Gratitude left in me, altho' an absent Friend. that I have been very restless in not having the Happiness of a Line from you in all this Time. I din'd Yesterday with Jack Hassy, who mightily defires to be remembred to you, and told me

that he has just undertook a great Jobb to do for my Lord C--'s Secretary, who is just arriv'd here below with an immense Sum of Money to build a new House against his Master's coming, which will be about the Middle of next Summer; he does design to have a fine Bagnio with several large Cifterns in it, which are all to be lin'd with mill'd Lead for the Coldness Sake, and the Neatness of the Work; he has hir'd me at Eighteen Shillings per Week, work or lie still: And wishes to God you can but settle your wordly Affairs by next Chrismas and come to us; he protests that you shall be his Foreman in all his Works; and that he'll make your Place to be worth Thirty Shillings a Week to you, one Week with another. Pray remember me to old Friends Tom Harrod, and Mr. Woodward, and tell them I retain my old Game at Cribbidge yet, and never hold less than a Flush, or a Pair of Knaves. I thank God, we have Punch, Brandy, and Wine plenty enough in this World, and the Country is pleasant, only the Climate very hot. About a Fortnight ago, I happen'd to be out late and got into a Broil, and was had before Juffice B—t, that died from your Town, but finding that I came from fo nigh a Place as Hampton-Court, and enquiring into my Character by Mr. Mar—l, old T—s, and two or three more, which have but lately come down, he very civilly acquitted me, only paying for the Warrant, and fpending half a Crown upon the Constable and Watch, which I had abus'd. Dear Sam, I was with Mr. Observator, the Purser's Clerk t'other Day, to whom I gave a Shilling to look over his Books concerning you, and he tells me you have been sodering for Dr. C-e so long, and Dr. C-e for you, that the old patch'd up B 2 Distem-

Distempers will certainly break out again at Spring, and carry you off the Turf; therefore, what fignifies delaying for a Month or two, and lingring upon a fick Bed, it will only fatigue you, and not make you fit for Business at your first Arrival; and you hear, by my Letter, what a Hurry we are in for Hands: E'en settle your worldly Affairs, make your Will, and be as expedious as you can in your Journey hither: But first you must consider, it is Winter Time, and the Roads are bad, therefore I advise you to step to old Bowles and tick a Pair of Boots with him, as a Lagacy to remember you; there is my old Friend Tom P-e at Hampton-Court, will let you have a Horse if you tell him where you be coming; we can eafily return it him again by a Neighbour of his that came from Ditton-Marsh t'other Day, one Capt. B—— I think they call'd him. I often, when living, heard of the Gentleman, but now fince my Death have full Reafon to remember him, for he has broke my Head for coming into his Company, and being a Machanick; he has already committed fo many Outrages amongst us dead Mortals, that here is an express Order from our Vice-Roy, to reanimate him, and fend him up again back to Ditton-Marsh, and a publick Proclamation issued out to expel all Soldiers upon his Account. The Duke of M—, Lord H—, General P—, and several others are breaking up Camp in order to reanimate and return to your World again. I have much more News to fend, but must defer it till my next. The Spirit that bears his Commission for dispersing Packets to your World, having taken three or four Circles round,

[13]

and ready for his tedious Flight thro' the Liquid.

Tour sincere dead Friend,

our sincere agaa Friena,

Joseph O——11.

Letter II. Welch Davie to bis Partner Sciere.

The fecond Change of the feventh Moon, Brandipolis Seneca's Buildings, apud Mons.

Loving Partner,

UR Friendship, you are sensible, ever was great when living, and methinks, equal the same Gratitude ought to be shew'd between old Acquaintance after Mortality, as often as Conveniency will permit. I am not unfenfible of the Loss my Wife has so lately sustain'd of me; but as you formerly, when I was living, at divers Times in my Absence was so good a Neighbour to me, as to divert her, and affift her in passing the melancholy Hours away; I hope you'll retain the same Spark of Friendship to me, by doing the same now in my Abfence of long Continuance. Pray now Sciere, what did all the Folks fay of hur Death? Did they not fay there was an End of a Rogue? Cot, hur ne'er thought to have tipt off the Turf fo foon, only by fipping that foolish Liquor as our Town Ladies call Polly Peachum. Curse on it, cannot you give it a new Name; if you cannot, I will; it shall be call'd Kill Devil: for by hur old Breeches, hur believes it would kill the old Fellow himfelf, was he to drink as

many Quartens as hur did that Day at Jo-D-lls: Yet, it is a Wonder to me, to think it should hurt such Vermin as we are, who break our Rest continually, in hunting up and down all Nights, the worst of Weathers, and sculking under the cold Eves of the Houses to find out the Prey for the Bombs. But let me tell you, hur has had very good Fortune fince hur Arrival, for hur has got a brave Place; hur is made one of the Waiters to feed the Bull-Dogs at the Bear-Garden. But here is a great Transformation in this World after the Change of yours; our old Mafters which we us'd to follow about, and that us'd to fit and fuck their Faces, and triumph over the Misfortunes of poor Wretches that fell under their cruel Hands. comes but barely off here; for they be all chang'd into Hackney-Horses, and such like Beafts, and look as poor as Howlets. Tother Day a Gentleman that feem'd by his wild Looks to be an Attorney's Clerk, came next Door to us to hire a Horse, to carry him the Circuit with his Mafter; he was had into the Stable to take his Choice, and they shew'd him a Couple of poor rawbone Creatures, which they call'd Puttock and Neiler; I thought I remembred the Name, and looking stedfastly upon them both. Puttock up with his Leg, hit me a Spat, and beat me all along; and then turning his Head about, told me he knew me very well, and enquir'd much after my Mafter Evans. I enter'd then into a long Discourse with him, and he told me every Particular as had happen'd to him fince his Arrival from your Town; how that first he was chang'd into a Spaniel, and naturally being somewhat likely, his Master's Lady took a Fancy to him, and often indulg'd him by admitting VEEDI

ting him to lie upon her Bed, or under her Chair, when he should have been travelling thro' the Dirt long tedious Journeys: Then that Life in Retaliation to his former Villany, being thought too easy, he was straightways metamorphos'd into a Hunting-Horse, in which Station he continu'd about two Years, and his Master finding he could not leap so well as he requir'd, and often would endeavour to halt before he was lame, e'en parted with him to the Man who now has him, and lets him out hack to Sailors, or any Body else at Eighteen Pence per Day; L pity'd his Condition, and out of Compassion to his hard Usage, and our former Acquaintance, did flyly put my Hand into the Bin, and gave him a handful of Corn.

Soon after my Master, whose Name is Revell, call'd me, and told me that he had a new Bear just come to Town, and it must be my Business to look after him; I went into the Shed were he lay, I view'd the Beaft as he lay fullen at the Length of his Chain, and who should it prove to be but fack King, formerly one of our old Mafters: Oh! fays I, don't you know hur? Hur be Davie, your old Servant once. Lud a Mercy, how ftrangely Times be chang'd! I never thought to fee fuch Times as thefe, for hur to have the ruling over you. With that the uncouth Beast rear'd up his Head, and desir'd me to use him as tenderly as I could; for his Flesh had been lately torn almost off from his Bones; fo I promis'd him all the Favour that lay in my Power, for his former Civility to me when living.

Several other of our former Acquaintance have I lately seen; amongst whom, was my Master John N——, formerly Town Clerk,

[16]

who is made Governor of the Fort upon Mount Turbalent, at the Mouth of the River Styr; and is a Gentleman that lives in prodigious Splendour, and bares a mighty Sway over the whole Coun-

try.

There has lately been vast mobbing here, with a whole Shoal of Bankrupts, and a Heap of other perjur'd Fellows, which was created by some of the Bankrupts; their Creditors not signing their Certificates; and, my Master, let us, inferior Servants, from our Amphitheatre out at five Shillings per Day, to riot in the Behalf of the Bankrupts; out of which, we had two Shillings a Day our selves for Boose, besides what we could make by knocking Persons down, and risling their Pockets afterward. I have much more to tell you, but shall give you Account of it in my next, by Reason the Post is just upon going, and our Gates upon shutting up.

Your fincere, and

Unchangable dead Friend,

Davie Jones.



our former Acquaintanec , among t whom, was my -, formerly Town Clerk, Letter III. William Matt---s to Tom Small----s.

> The Isle of Martyrs, the third Change of the 2d Moon.

Dear Tom,

nt

nd

ır,

th o-

by

ot

et

re

e-

ad

es

n,

ve

C-

is

ng

TT has not been a few Pounds that has excus'd us formerly, when both living in joynt Reckonings; we have carouz'd, and drank Fountains of Liquor dry between us, and were old Pot-Companions: And why should we not keep up a gentle Correspondence between us, altho' Mortality hath seperated us? My Brain is often in Motion, and supply'd with divers Conjectures in Imagination, concerning your Welfare, and all my old Acquaintance in your upper World. And, I doubt not in the leaft, but you have, a Reflection of past Transactions sometimes, and a fresh Recollection of me in your Memory; if so, I desire our old Acquaintance may not totally drop; but, by way of Letters, let us endeavour to renew it. I would not have you startle, nor fancy this Epistle finells of Brimstone, by Reason it comes from a dead Friend; for I'll promise you, we live in a fine pleasant Island, where the Ocean runs round us; the Scent of whose, briny Waves, will create an Appetite to a fickly Constitution. Here is my felf, old Captain Hind, and frightful Tom S-s, who formerly, when living, were the most noted Sportmen in your Town; but as the old Proverb fays, (Joon ripe Joon rotten) at our Death, were pretty well wore out. Therefore, we are got in to be a Sort of Under Turnkeys to a Nunnery; and your old Acquaintance, my Lord Reves, is made Gentleman-Usher to

the same House; the Places of us all, I must needs say, is easy enough, and delightful; for we make the old Proverb out, (an old Coachman loves the Smack of the Whip,) and, we can no longer put our vicious Inclinations in Practice; we are only Well-wishers to the Monks and Fryars, whom we daily let in to practice their Villany, and receive their Benevolence at turning the

Key at their Departure.

Nunneries, you must know, are the biggest Miseries of Vice in the Universe, in your World and ours are equal the same here: Therefore, to be plain, I must tell you, that the Debaucheries that are to be met with in our old and former Places of Randivouze, the Hundreds of Drury, and the Mint are not to be compar'd to these Lakes of Darkness; for here is more weighty Villany hid under one old Fryar's Hood and Cloak, than there was in the whole World, when Atlas took the Globe upon his Shoulders. and it is my Opinion, was he now living, and to take one of these Fryars a Pickpack, the Weight of his Sins would crush him into the Earth at once, and he'd never rife again. reckon by this Time, your sporting Days are over, and both you and my old Friend Stephen 3—b, Senior, hath left off going to the Angel at Maidenbead, to comfort the Widow.

Pray remember me to all my old Acquaintance in Kingston, and likewise those at Wimbleton; and let them know, I am as well in Health as a dead Man can be expected. I have several other Things to mention, but Opportunity will not permit, by Reason our Mass Bell rings in to

Prayers. Therefore to conclude,

Dear Tom, Tour Well-wisher, and dead Friend, William Matt-s.

Letter IV. Captain C----m to bis Friend Mr. Woodward.

From the Sink-Port of Phlegyton,

Dear Charles,

OU and I formerly, when both living, were great Companions, and held that Spark of Friendship one to another, as was even uncommon, except in own Brothers; one never bore a Secret in his Breast an Hour, without devulging it to the other; we eat and drink, and fleep together; in short, we are inseperable Companions; therefore, why should we not, (altho' at a Distance, one from another) still keep up our Correspondence, as often as Opportunity will permit. You find, by my Letter arri-ving, the Torrent of the Gulph between us is not so rapid, but it may be shot; therefore, I beg, that you'd not be negligent in answering my Epistles. I have now been buried above this three Years, and never fent a Letter to you before this; the Reason was, I have been travelling most Part of the Time, with my old Friend the late Lord H-, throughout the whole Shades of Elyzium, to view our habitable World below, and fee the various Fashions; but now, being call'd back to my Post, and just settled in Camp, without the Sink-Ports of Phlegyton, I took this Opportunity of fending. Dear Boy! by Jove, we have glorious Wines; charming Women, and a noble Champion Country; and every thing else that is palatable and agreeable to a Soldier's roving Inclination. In all my Travels, I met with but one Place, and but one Set of People, that were disagreeable; and they were.

were at the Isle of Martyrs, a Company of damn'd frightful Fellows, and Women some, all scarrify'd about the Face, with the Bridge of their Noses fall'n, their Palates forsaken them, and others crippled in the Groin; hearing of our Soldiers call me Captain C—m, and enquiring if I had not a Brother living in your World, that was a Surgeon; accosted me with such scurrilous Language, and threw their stinking Breath about at such a prodigious Rate, that I was forc'd to withdraw my Forces, and encamp them on the other Side of the River, for sear of being insected. The Duke of M—has broke up Camp for the Summer-Season, but, my Lord C—n, and our Forces, I believe, will hold

out the Winter's Campaigne.

STON

Pray tell my old Friend M-n, that my Lord H-k, defires to be remembred to him, and hopes, according to his Will, he spent the Hundred Pounds he left him amongst Men of Honour, Wit, and good Breeding. But he fays, he does not much doubt it, by Reason he knows him to be a Gentleman endued with the ripest of Qualifications. Let my humble Service not be neglected to good Mr. K-g, nor all my Friends in particular in Kingston; and let them know, as to what trifling Debts I ow'd at my Death, shall be punctually paid at the Resurrection. I am, at present, a little hurry'd by my Tradesmen, who are refitting up an Apartment in Styr Castle for me against Spring; for I have the Promise of being made Governor in the Room of General F-r, who has refign'd as being Non Compos Mentis. Dear Friend, I would have remitted you a Bank Note, as a Token of my Love; but Opportunity at present does not permit: However, you know, I always

bore a Soldier's Heart, and am not unsensible of your tedious Confinement, and the bad Circumstances you labour under; and between this and Christmas, I'll find out some Way to remit a Token into your World, for you to carouze in the Hollidays upon. Till then,

I remain,

Your sincere dead Friend,

Richard C-m.

The Midnight Ramble.

D' Aul's Clock ftruck Twelve, 'twas Time to go to Bed, The Club broke up, each from the Table fled; Claret had topfy-turvy turn'd my Brain, From Brawn's, like mad, I stagger'd to Bow-lane; With many a Stumble reeling to my Door Upon the Steps I trod upon a Whore. Starting, I gaz'd! the Watchman coming by, Ad Zounds, faid I, here does the Devil lie, I beg that you would bring your Lanthorn nigh. What, who! my Master, here; reply'd the Slave I'll light you home, Sir, if you'll give me Leave. Home, Friend, quoth I, I live at this same House, This is my Trap, I am a City Mouse; But some damn'd venomous Cat, I fear, doth lie To fnap me up as I am passing by.

The Midnight Representer of the Moon Display'd his Light, and I distinguish'd soon, were at the Isle of Martyrs, a Company of damn'd frightful Fellows, and Women some, all scarrify'd about the Face, with the Bridge of their Noses fall'n, their Palates forsaken them, and others crippled in the Groin; hearing of our Soldiers call me Captain C—m, and enquiring if I had not a Brother living in your World, that was a Surgeon; accosted me with such scurrilous Language, and threw their stinking Breath about at such a prodigious Rate; that I was forc'd to withdraw my Forces, and encamp them on the other Side of the River, for sear of being insected. The Duke of M—has broke up Camp for the Summer-Season, but, my Lord C—n, and our Forces, I believe, will hold

out the Winter's Campaigne.

SIN

Pray tell my old Friend M-n, that my Lord H-k, defires to be remembred to him. and hopes, according to his Will, he spent the Hundred Pounds he left him amongst Men of Honour, Wit, and good Breeding. But he fays, he does not much doubt it, by Reason he knows him to be a Gentleman endued with the ripeft of Qualifications. Let my humble Service not be neglected to good Mr. K-g, nor all my Friends in particular in Kingfion; and let them know, as to what trifling Debts I ow'd at my Death, shall be punctually paid at the Resurrection. I am, at present, a little hurry'd by my Tradefmen, who are refitting up an Apartment in Styr Castle for me against Spring; for I have the Promise of being made Governor in the Room of General F-r, who has refign'd as being Non Compos Mentis. Dear Friend, I would have remitted you a Bank Note, as a Token of my Love; but Opportunity at present does not permit: However, you know, I always

bore a Soldier's Heart, and am not unsensible of your tedious Confinement, and the bad Circumstances you labour under; and between this and Christmas, I'll find out some Way to remit a Token into your World, for you to carouze in the Hollidays upon. Till then,

I remain,

Your sincere dead Friend,

Richard C-m.

The Midnight Ramble.

Aul's Clock struck Twelve, 'twas Time to go to Bed. The Club broke up, each from the Table fled; Claret had topfy-turvy turn'd my Brain, From Brawn's, like mad, I stagger'd to Bow-lane; With many a Stumble reeling to my Door Upon the Steps I trod upon a Whore. Starting, I gaz'd! the Watchman coming by, Ad Zounds, faid I, here does the Devil lie, I beg that you would bring your Lanthorn nigh. What, who! my Master, here; reply'd the Slave I'll light you home, Sir, if you'll give me Leave. Home, Friend, quoth I, I live at this same House, This is my Trap, I am a City Mouse; But some damn'd venomous Cat, I fear, doth lie To fnap me up as I am paffing by.

The Midnight Representer of the Moon Display'd his Light, and I distinguish'd soon,

A poor Geneva Drab at full length laid, As drunk as Hell, by Juice of Berry, made, And fall'n a Victim to the Midnight Shade. I rouz'd the boofy Cat with Point of Sword; She gap'd and star'd, but could not speak a Word. Quoth I, a Coach, good honest Watchman, call, This poor unlucky Bitch has got a Fall. I think she must be stunn'd, pray lend a hand, Let's fee if this poor Toad can make a Stand: With many a heavy Lift against the Door Upon her Bum we rais'd this dismal Whore. The Watchman call'd a Coach, help'd in my Trull And after, headlong, tumbl'd in—the Fool. The Coachman ask'd me to what Part of Town My Honour wou'd be drove, and where fat down. I told him; Faith, I could not tell him where, But where he proper thought to take the Air: Suffic'd with that, he straitway shut the Door, And fafely button'd in my felf and Whore. Both drunk, and both affeep, we jolted on, Nor wak'd before he stop'd to set us down. In Totbill-Street he wisely stood to stop; Starting, I wak'd, when lo! a noted Shop That fold Geneva, was before my Eyes Which at first Glance did give a strange Surprize For I'd been dreaming much of Paradife, At first I fancy'd I had been in Hell, But thought it strange they there should Liquor fell; What first so made me think, and curse my Fate. A red-fac'd Fellow in a Chair of State,

Like Belzebub in fiery Triumph fate. Others did to their matted Beds retire, And belch'd Geneva which did soon take Fire, By help of lighted Coals a little higher.

With gaping Throats they swallow'd Pints to fast By Jove I thought they would have drank their last.

At length a Fellow with a String and Bladder, With Coat embroider'd o'er with Gin & Slabber; With aukward Bow approach'd the Coach's Side And beg'd me to walk in and eke my Bride. With jolting of the Coach, Sleep and fresh Air My Polly Peachum look'd exceeding fair, Besides, if you must know, she puked there. The Damons all arose and gave me Place, I fat me down and view'd my Polly's Face, Which did resemble much a Wainscot Case. I call'd for Gin by Quarts, they drank about, And fome of Honour talk'd, and made a Rout: Others to State Affairs much bent their Mind. No Tongue lay still, but all was unconfin'd. At last a lusty Strum call'd Bashel Nan, or I sall With half a Bellows to supply a Fan, agod and Did whisk the Smoak about at fuch a Rate. That I was very glad to shift my Seat. I took fresh Quarters nearer to the Fire And up behind the Settle did retire; nov O There took a Nod until the Break of Day, And then each Fiend broke up and went away. Some to the Markets went, Baskets to carry, die And others reeling home; both drunk and weary. I for my own Part left my Polly there, and but A And to Bow-Lane jogg'd nodding in a Chair.

A Letter to a Friend. Walval

Rom dreary Shades of Night to you I fend,
And this my brief Epiftle recommend,
Twas wrote in Purgatory, where I live,
Tho' scarce a living Man myself believe.
Pray, Sir, how do all my Acquaintance do,
That live in tother World, not far from you?

Pray.

24

Pray, Sir, with you, what Season of the Year May you call This, we've none but Winter here? No Harvest Time, no reapping here of Corn; No Hay, nor Beans, to fill our empty Barn; No Hogs in Sty, to wallow in the Mire, Or grace our Chimnies with their fat Attire : All empty Coffers, no Wealth in this Land, No Slaves to run of Errands at Command. Here to ourselves we difinally retire, Depriv'd of all we merit or defire: Subservient to the Humours of Mankind. And to one narrow Room kept close confin'd. If Victuals we have any, then we eat, And bless the Founder that hath sent us Meat. The tedious Hours here too flowly move, Not like our Thoughts that still unbounded rove. With Patience, stedfast, must we strive to bear The Frowns of Fortune daily threat'ning here. One hope alone still mitigates our Pain. In Time we shall our Liberty regain. ad to init niv

A Letter to DIOGENES.

O you, O great Diogenes! I write; Your Presence at my Mansion-house invite. To fee a Brother Hermit of thy Trade, Who treads the Stage of Life in Masquerade. You that within a Tub yourfelf could keep, And when you pleas'd from your own Bunghole peep,

To view the various Objects passing by, Thro' a strong Prison's-Grate, just so do I. Pray, Brother Hermit, how came you to find That noble Art of living upon Wind; Whose freshest Gales cast such a fragrant Smell That made the empty Cask your Belly fill? Tis very odd, but yet it may be true, What is it Poverty won't make us do. YET!

If so, like you, my Substance soon was spent,
And I in neighbring Prison closely pent,
For former Pleasures that are gone and past,
For flowing Bowls I smell the Cask at last:
But still I cannot here contented be,
But would once more enjoy my Liberty;
For Diet in this Place is scanty grown,
Unless there comes a fresh Supply from Town.
I thus resolve no longer here to stay,
Turn Ostridge, eat the Bars, and sty away.

On a PRISON. and bulk

If in 'em any Rhino can befound,

Onvey me far beyond the Banks of Nile, Where pois'nous Crocodiles unnumber'd play;

Cast me ashore in any desert Isle,

Or any where, so but from hence away;
For if on Earth such Place there be as Hell,
This must be it, and that I know too well.
What Planet rul'd; what Star shot from its Sphere;
What Fate decreed to bring Mankind in here!
The first Projector, that did first contrive
This cursed Way to bury us alive:
May he lie in the Ground, and never rot;
May he have Life restor'd, and know his Lot;
May he confin'd in that close narrow Cell,
Ne'er Heaven's Pleasure know, nor suffer Hell;
With Ear to the Ground, I'd listen with Attention;
To hear the Puppy curse his own Invention.

Could Job to Life himself return,

And be imprison'd here,
But half the Time as I have been,
I very much should fear.

D

Patience!

[26]

Patience! with which he was endu'd,
Would not be here referv'd;
But it would make him curse and swear
To find himself so serv'd.

On a SPUNGING-HOUSE.

A Fter Arreft, a Spunging-House, the Doom Of those that under such Missortunes come. The Catchpole fifts them ev'ry Way, to know After what Nature does their Pockets flow; If in 'em any Rhino can be found, And thus he finds they can maintain their Ground. Immediately replys, with a fine Flatter; Let me alone to make up this fame Matter: I'll to your Creditor in your Behalf, And make him easy for a Time with half; If so 'twill do, as a retaining Fee, You shall two splendid Sorrels give to me: Thus frightned with the Notions of a Goal, He on the filly Cull does foon prevail, A Sneaker's call'd, they drink about apace, And with a glorious Reck'ning, him they grace; Prevail upon the Creditor to fray, And take his Note afresh, till such a Day; In hopes, that he again will be their Gueft, And Preparation make for th'other Feaft; Tis only giving Earnest for a Goal, Which in long run, 'tis fure will never fail.

TERRORS of a PRISON display'd.

Uhappy State of Life, could Man invent Alone this ignominious Punishment: No, some malicious Fiend, invented first, And with this plague unhappy Mortals curst. Hid in Oblivion's deepest Shades we lie Our Lives quite sunk into a Lethargy; No Spark of Favour in this Turn of Fate, Unless 'tis purchas'd at a costly Rate. Woes here, encounter Woes! until the Heart Dissolv'd in Grief, is ready to depart; Friendship worn out, in Length of Time grows scant;

Succeeded by a pressing Load of Want:
Either we starve to Death in lingring State,
Or end our Lives by Means more desperate.
In these, and such like Obstacles, we find
Humours but sew alike, most different Kind:
Some singing, and some laughing, others sad;
Some speechless, others raving, and quite mad.
By sad Experience, I this Truth maintain,
These Scenes are Types of Hell's eternal Pain.

A SONG.

Ny Folly late I see,
Of Pleasure, Wealth, and Friends bereft,
And all that's dear to me.

My precious Freedom too is fled, Which I so greatly prize; Yet I that for a Time am dead, May chance again to rise.

When the quick flowing Tide has fent
Its Waters to the Main;
The Sea where all its Strength is spent,
Restores it back again.

So I that wasted all my Store,
Repent my Folly past;
Fortune may smile on me once more,
And all be well at last.

On my worthy Friend William Hart.

B Eneath this Stone, here lies a Part
Of him, who once was William Hart;
His Name, and Nature was the same;
Great was his Heart, tho' small his Frame.
As true a Soul, and honest Codd,
As ever liv'd in Town by G—

The FISHERMEN.

A POEM.

SING now, my Muse, in Strains poetick, sing, And let thy sounding Lyre but tune the String; War's not my Subject, Spears are laid aside; But Taper Rods that reach the Ocean wide. Angler's my Theme, the sporting Dolphin's Prey Not easy to be caught by Night or Day.

First trembling Sartor of Gygantick Size, Endeavouring for to take this mighty Prize, Finds a Repulse, his Steal too short appears Tho' crooked bent, still animates his Fears.

Rumbus then throws his Line, she eyes the Bait, Swims round and round, can scare refrain from Fate; But willing to delay some longer Space, Lies Sullen for a while, and hides her Face.

Beleus, the flow in Speech, approaches next;
But dwindling Beleus faulters at the Text;
Nor can be bope to gain so great a Prize,
Who, Argos like, views with a thousand Eyes.

Nitor, a Share may have, if Strength can boast a Line to hold, tho' on a rapid Coast; The Torrent waves so many different Ways If once he snaps his Rod, he'll loose the Bays.

Coko, too rough, by far, too boldly dares To throw his Line, tho made of strongest Hairs. The Fish perceives the Bait not guilded o'er, Just sucks the Worm, then spews it up on Shore.

Halax full fraighted then with vilely Art, Strives to ensnare and captivate her Heart; But he, like Glass, throws back his borrow'd Rays And over-acts his Part a thousand Ways.

The bonny Scot half muddl'd with his Beer, First plumbs the Depth, then views the River clear; Stands tottering for a while, neglects his Sport-Whilft others nearer to the Prize resort.

Chipus, a Stick of Wood. a crackling Frame Of Architecture, but supincly lame; Lame in his Head to take the noble Prize, Who from his Bait disdainfully now slies.

Neptupe, Commander of the Ocean wide Bedecks his Barge, the briny Seas to stride Summons's all his Naids with their Charms To captivate this Dolphin to his Arms.

Vandike, with Pencil, on the Bank retires Their takes a Likeness which his Heart soon fires; Strives, but in vain, to make the Piece compleat, That with the Simile he may it cheat.

Rossum, a Compound of red Lead and Oyl, Prepares the sporting Dolphin to beguile; His Bait she'll not accept but will disdain, Glides from the Hook and gives the Angler Pain.

Jonos, tho' us'd to range the Waters round With ill Success, bath of this Dolphin found, Found to no Purpose, neither could ensure With vilely Arts this much delighted Fair.

Solos the only Sportsman in the Town,
A prov'd Angler, worthy of Renown,
Throws in the Bait, she smiling makes Reply,
Two Wives already — marry no not I.

Bravo,

[30]

Bravo, that fam'd Musician drew his Lute, She own'd Melodious was the silent Flute; And could she but be sure the Tune would last, She knew not but she might be caught at last.

Night then appear'd all in his sable Hew, And must I yield unto the Devil too; No sooner will I make a Vow most rash; First will I venture on the Whip and Lash.

TIMOTHY BUBO's Will.

The Last Will and Testament of Mr. Timothy Bubo, Under-Secretary to the Hawks belonging to Combe Woods in the County of Surrey, and Supream Judge of the Court of Slaughter among the Small Birds, Rats and Mice.

When the Head of a decaying Confitution, occasion'd by having one Wing broke by an unlucky Blow with a Stick, from a Boy who was gathering Sloes near my Place of Residence in Combe Woods aforesaid, do think fit to make my Will, in case of Mortality; therefore having settled my worldly Affairs, I commit my Body to the Mercy of the Stoats and Weezles as soon as Life departs, to use me as they shall seem meet in their ravenous Way, and my Esfects to be dispos'd of as follows.

Imprimis, I constitute and appoint my trusty and well-beloved Friends, Margery Wilshire and Roley Finch, to be Joint-Executors to this my Last Will and Testament, and in Consideration of the same, give and bequeath unto the said Margery and Roley all and singular my Grave Looks, and they to be equal Sharers in the

fame.

the Man Mankey, my late Dwelling House, commonly call'd or known by the Name of Onle Oak, scituate, lying and being in the Middle of a hollow Tree in Comb Woods, near Studdell's Farm, with all the Edifices, Abutments, and Apurtenances thereunto belonging; which by me, and at my own proper Costs and Charges, was erected and set up; the whole Fabrick being built with the Bones of Hedge Sparrows and Linnets.

Item, I give and bequeath my Talans to forme certain Women in this Town, which will ferve as Instruments of great Force next Time they battle.

Item, I give and bequeath my Eyes to the true and lawful Wife of Aaron Evans, near the Bridge Foot, that she may the better differn a

Post from a Woman in an Evening.

Item, I give and bequeath my Feathers to Mr. Foseph Burt, being material Instruments in making the artificial Fly for the Month of May, to deceive the speckled Trout, and knowing him to be a polite Fisherman.

Item, I give and bequeath my Wings to Nat. Mist, the late noted Journalist, for the more speedy Method of making his Escape from

Meffengers, &c.

Join.

Item, I leave my Skull to be tipp'd with Silver, and converted into a Punch Ladle, for the Use of Mr. Holmes, knowing him to be a Perfon that deals mightily, and takes delight in Things that are not common. I would have less this Legacy to another Friend of mine; but knowing him to be addicted to Lying, thought it not so proper:—But Mr. Holmes being a Man whose Character is so noted for Truth, in-

duced me to oblige him with this small Legacy, which may hereafter seem a Rarety, and

is fure to be confirm'd.

Lafty, It is my Will and sincere Desire, that my Picture may be drawn by that polite Relict of Vandyke's, John Seires, the Painter of Kingson, and a Present of the same be made to Mr. William Hart at the Harrow, to hang up in his great Room amongst the Rareties, and that a Nail be drove into the Wall, and it plac'd next to the Picture of his favourite Dog, Iom and the Cat; by doing so, I doubt not but it will often be taken for the Family-Piece of some Nobleman; my grave Looks much resembling a Tutor over the young Couple.

Sign'd by my own Hand, and feal'd this 27th Day of October, 1728.

Witness

Timothy Bubo.

Thomas Kite, S sole Rangers of Comb Woods and Justices Decorum over the small Birds and Vermin.

On the Fidlers disturbing my Rest.

AST Night Don Sagood, and his limping Brother,
If I mistake not, Harod was the other;
MyRest with their damn'd Cat-gut scraping broke I rouz'd, and looking from my Window, spoke;
Stop, great Musicians, and Attention give,
Let now your Ears this wond'rous Dream receive.
Methought I saw a Swarm of humming Bees
Around the Branches of some Orchard Trees:
A Hive I had prepar'd, and ready dress'd,
And fain would make 'em settle in that Nest:
Not

[33]

Not without Musick, they'd be burn'd as soon, If not invited by a dismal Tune.

There was my Want, for that I made a Rout; Now, Gentlemen, in you my Dream is out.

They said if they had wak'd me, they were forry; Says I, then march along, I've nothing for ye.

To THOMAS STRUT.

H! Strut, 'tis very odd to me; I never thought fuch Things to fee, A Man, who in a Castle bred To fuch a Cottage should be fled: We now your Friends at King ston left, Who of your Company bereft, In honour to ourselves will do The Justice soon of seeing you. The Author hopes you'll him excuse; Because, you know, his tender Muse ball of Cannot break thro' her close Confine. With you to drink a Glass of Wine: But still he hopes that all the rest Will smoak a Pipe, and crack a Jest, And spend an honest Crown or two. To drink his Health along with you. If so; when they return again, He'll thank 'em kindly for their Pain, And drink a Bumper to your Health, Wishing you both good Trade and Wealth.

On my late Fellow-sufferer, Capt. B., who has gain'd the Benefit of the fresh Air.

TIME was, my Friend, when you, like me, confin'd,
Your blust'ring Sails were rumpl'd with the Wind,
E You

[[34]]

You with my Company could pass the Hours, In Expectation of refreshing Showers; But now they're come, you like the Peacock grown,

Unto your bless'd Retreat so newly flown, Forget to call but in your fine Attire, Walk proud, and nothing but yourself admire.

On Two broken Tallow-Chandlers.

Two Tallow-Chandlers had a great Contest,
On Cotton or Rush-Candles, which sold best;
One swore that nothing cou'd by Rush be gain'd,
Tother he by Cotton nought obtain'd,
So hard a Tax on ev'ry Thing was strain'd.
Thus, to be brief, they both of them did fail,
Their Shops converted to an empty Jayl:
They now do want a Butcher to redress,
To find 'em Tallow to set up a-fresh.

On a CANDLE burning.

THIS Candle see, that on the Table stands, How its small Light the spacious Room commands.

'Tis like to Man, proportion'd in full Strength, Does reign a while, but must depart at length. Its Snuff expiring in the Socket Hole Dies off, in Emulation to Man's Soul.

On hearing the BELL Toll.

HOW oft do I this pond'rous Metal hear,
Which seems to hint this Caution to my
Ear:
Be mindful of thy Death, by hearing me,
And think, in Time, that I must tall for Thee.
On

[35]

On Smeaking a Pipe of TOBACCO.

In Chimney Corner placed the season'd Sot,
Can hardly live without his Pipe and Pot:
He makes his Smoaking like an Oracle,
To Morrow's Weather, fair or foul, foretel:
It is his Consert and his Almanack,
He'd rather Victuals than Tobacco lack.

off befluit all thro' their

Spoke by a Person falling into an empty. W.E.L.L.

THOU black Resemblance of a nightly Shade.

Who Nature's earthly Springs to hold, was made; Shall I within thy hollow Vault abide,

Where only Frogs and venemous Toads reside;

No; thy cold Cavern shall not hold my Bones,

I'll get me forth and stop thee full of Stones.

A Sett of Men there are, with Joy extreme,
That make their gormandizing Throat their
Theme.

From House to House they wander ev'ry where,
And value not their Neighbour, but their Cheer.
A Bowl of Punch, and a Surloin will make
Them to the Devil go for Guttage Sake.
No Man they praise, but where they drink and eat,
And he is best with them, who best can treat.
One brags, he lately on fresh Cod did fare,
And eat a Peck of Oysters to his Share;
Nor will his Gluttony e'er find an End,
'Till they have eat up all both Foe and Friend.

[36]

On two FOOLS quarrelling.

Two Fools that quarrell'd o'er a Double-Dabber, Spew'd at each other Nonsense mixt with Slabber, Which slew about, and made so great a Pother As was enough, those that stood by to smother; They would not fight, but ended it in Tears, And both march'd off beshit all thro' their Fears.

ATALE.

AST Night as on my Bed did lie, My Dog, my Bitch, my Cat, and I A fawcy Rat stalk'd boldly by. Off from my Pillow jump'd the Cat, And round the Room cours'd Monfieur Rat and The Bitch and Dog did both awake, he will all and and run poor Puffes Part to take. And run poor Puffes Part to take. The Rat hemm'd in on ev'ry Side, No longer could their Force abide; 110 Pus struck her Talens thro' the Skin, Then to the Dogs did thus begint of to the? Tis true to take this noble Prize! I smith I'm You help'd me by your loudest Cries; and The In Gratitude, I will not fail aloud of shock more To give between you both the Tail: ton sulay bal. Tail! quoth the Dog; I plainly fee und to lwood A You can use no one handsomely you and or mode. You'll give your Friends no other Meat Than just what you yourself can't eat. at ad but A. Says Bitch; Did not I run before alon and and To ftop him from the Crack of Door?

Or else he'd surely got away, Is't thus our Kindness you repay? Sven your Hill No!

[37]

No! for this same ungrateful Deed
We'll make you milk-white Hide to bleed;
As soon as I these Words did hear,
They put me much into a Fear:
I soon got up to keep the Peace,
And order'd all their Noise to cease.
I beg'd that they'd give me the Place,
To do'em Justice in this Case:
They all agreed that I should be
Arbitrator to all Three.

To end the Strife I gave a Bone
Unto my Dog to pick upon;
Then Puss I plac'd upon the Shelf
To eat the Rat up by herself,
And made all Three to ease my Fears,
Confirm a Truce for seven Years.

EPITAPH. of good it ball

ion made thee die:

R E ADER, beneath this Stone does lie,
A Body once like you and I;
And we shall be like him, when Death
Deprives us of our vital Breath;
Like Leaves in Autumn mouldring lie,
But know 'tis nothing thus to die;
For when the Trumpet gives the Sound,
We all must rise and quit the Ground.

On a TANNER.

A Tanner lies beneath this Stone,
Who tann'd the Hide of many a one;
How topfy-turvy Things are hurl'd
From this into the other World;
The Scenes are chang'd in fuch a Manner,
He now is Ox, the Devil Tanner.

[38]

On Samuel D----, Hatter.

HE who so many Coverings has made, Beneath this Covering himself is laid: Oh! strange Resemblance of a Hat whose Crown,

With Wonder seems to bear so large a Stone; Twas made by Nature, never by a Hatter, Here it is now, but how it came no matter.

On Short-Neck'd TO M.

A LAS! poor Tom, twas thy short Neck, but A For want of Room to draw thy Breath, Which made thee die:

Had it been longer made at first,
And you less Liquor down it thrust,
You might have lived as long as I.

On TOM COLLINS at the Row-Barge.

ike Leaves in Autumn mouldring

Here lies a Man, so strange a one You never heard perhaps before, he flow of Yore:

A Barge he kept for many Years,
Which ne'er by Water yet appears;
And yet it sail'd a plaguy Rate,
Into a very good Estate;
The worst of Weather could be found.
This Barge of his ne'er run a Ground:
If you desire his Name to know,
'Tis Tom Collins whether you will or no.

[39]

On Quaking DICK the Potter's Wife.

Riend! weep thou o'er this House of Clay, Wherein thy Sister Web does lay; Stray'd from the Light to this dark Place, Hum — pity thou her woful Case; She was Help-Mate once to Dick the Potter, But now thou know'st not who has got her.

On POLLY P-

Beneath this Stone a Girl is laid,
Full thirteen Years she was a Maid;
But when arriv'd to fourteen,
Quite lew'd she was; e'er since has been:
She liv'd by wagging of her Buttock,
And got her Bread, her Name was P——.

On MYSELF.

For Kingfless in her own Lecouds can facty

BENEATH this Monument does lie
A Man who t'other Day did die,
And tho' but lately put in here,
Was buried upward of four Year:
Mistake me gentle Readers not,
By Friends he has been quite forgot;
Dead to the World, in a Goal bury'd,
At last to this same Place was carry'd,
And put beneath this single Stone,
For those that please to piss upon.

Copies

An ODE. To the First of APRIL.

HAIL! happy Day, who, sole of all the Year, Can'ft Fools of ev'ry Sort and Size create; To thee I call let thy auspicious Dawn Free restless Man from so perplex'd a State.

Let daring great Ones rival thee in vain,
Who daily claim the leffer for their Fools;
Exert thy felf, and baffle their Defigns,
To thee alone belongs the making Fools.

Shine forth, great Critick, for by thee alone
No Errors can uncenfur'd pass along;
With thee false Errands, or a Look in vain,
Convert to Fools the wise and learned Throng.

Great Day of Fools, how happy are thy Sons!
Free from the Tortures of distracting Wit;
They ne'er know Trouble who can never think,
Nor in perplexing Courts of Justice sit.

From Care and Places free, good eafy Fools,
To thee, from Wit, to be defended, pray;
In Infignificance of Thought fecure
In fimple Smirking honour April Day.

All hail! tho' from a vile ungrateful Place
I speak, which swerves from thy more happy
(Rules;

For Kingston in her own Records can shew
Her Glory has been more in Knaves than
(Fools.

Copies

Copies of Several Letters, inserted in the KINGSTON JOURNAL.

home, he find that Outed Tye-Wigg four: In the Journal, Saturday, Sept. 128, 122840 Several other Wiggs in his Cuftody, R. I Zed.

HE Following is a Translation from Dyrett's Contempt of Mankind, a famous Writer of Lyons, a flourishing City in France. Mime Lavile, I take not to be the right Name of the Tonfour described, but a Name suited to his Character, by the witty Author, and deriv'd from the Latin Vilis Mimus Anglice, a vile Buffoon.

Mime Lavile, a Barber of Lyons, a Man skill'd in his Business, shav'd close, not only the Beards but the Pockets of his Customers, got much Money dishonestly, spent more dishonourably, for ever fotting in Wine-houses, affecting State, expecting much Homage, deferving none, proud of his own Imperfections, a studied Fool, but a confirm'd Villain. 'Twas judg'd Mercury was the ruling Planet at his Birth, and that a Merry-Andrew begat him; otherwise the Thirf and the Buffoon had never been so well blended: He was very facetious, and furnished all his Neighbours with Matters of publick Laughter; at whom he laugh'd in his Sleeve, and was fure to put the Cheat upon all those that made themselves merry with him; he had no outward Resentment, and would take any Affront where he had a private End. Long they took him for a Fool; long e'er they found him a Knave. In the Beginning of the Year 1717, he loft all his Money at Dice, and was merrily trick'd out of his Coat and Wastcoat; a Customer of his fent him home with an old black Pettycoat about

bout him; which Mark of Difgrace he proclaimed Loyalty, and with Ten thousand Damme's, swore he was in Mourning for his old Master Lovis the Fourteenth: But when he came home, he fin'd that Customer's Tye-Wigg four Ounces of Hair for the Offence of its Mafter: Several other Wiggs in his Custody suffered, whose Masters had never offended. Tho' he was the Scoff of every Body, yet he never was outwitted in his Life: He would fawn and cringe to all his Companions, till under a Colour of antick Embraces he got close enough to pick their Pockets. Some young Fellows who had more Money than Wit, finding him lay down drunk, ushered him home in Funeral Pomp: he the next Day choaking his Refentment, and whispering privately of his intending to swear a Riot, scar'd them all; so that they was patiently forc'd to put up with his apish Affronts: he spung'd on them Years afterwards, and would often fnatch up their Money in jest, and ne'er return it in earnest; and would (had he not been timely hang'd) have wasted their Fortunes so as to have reveng'd his own Burial, by burying them all in the Baffile at Paris. He was executed in the Year 1723. for a Crime too horrible to mention: He threw off the Buffoon at his Death, and at last discover'd the plain Villain at the Gallows.

As you like this, another Story out of the same Author, shall be faithfully translated by

Tour humble Servant,

Lovis des Vignoles.

the office and Walter-

and allo Saturday, October 5, 1728.

SIR, ord and

I Have translated for you the Story of Ratlero, or the Man Monkey, which I hope will be taking to the Reader.

D Atlero was neither a tall Man, nor a short Man, neither a great Man, nor a little Man; neither a Man's Man, nor a Woman's Man; neither a Man nor a Mouse, doing neither harm nor good, but tickling all Folks into Laughter that beheld it; it made an incessant Noise, troubling its Drum-skull with the Affairs of the Magistracy of Lyons, and wanting to be brought into a Society of Rule, the more fit for a Society of Apes. This Animal would often argue with humane Creatures, and always dif-puted too fast to be contradicted; not giving any one Time to give an Answer: But mark the Fate of this living Composition of Nonsense; it perfifted strong in knowing other Folks Bufiness better than themselves; it laid a ridiculous and rash Wager with Don Rhodo the Wine-Merchant at Paris, who came to Lyons on some private Affairs, that he himself had not, in all his Wine Vaults, twenty Hogsheads of French Claret: The Wager being lost, the generous Don threw him back five out of his fifteen Piftoles, to keep the Fool from crying: But, however, it took the loofing the Ten fo much to Heart - and being doubly gain'd by all its Fellow-Citizens (tho'it had for Years been a publick Laughing-Stock) that it pin'd to Death, and was miraculoufly metamorphos'd into a Block loa neighbouring Miller took up the Block and converted it into F 2 a Mill 111

[E44]

a Mill Clack, where it now remains, and makes a more grateful, and almost as intelligible a Noise as it did when living.

Tours, &c. 1

to Story of Rotes. Vignoles.

Saturday, October 12, 1728.

SIR,

I have translated the following Piece, in which Dwett laments the Death of his Friend, and gives us the comical Adventures of his unworthy Succellor. Laughter that beheld it; it mad

HE Loss of my dear Friend Old Lero, Pa-1 rechial Clerk of Great St. Mary's at Lyons, can never be too much lamented; a just good Man, a firm Friend, and one trueAtdohis Trufft the best Clerk ever Lyons knew ; but, ah! what an ill-shapen Animalculm succeeded him, whose Looks spoil'd all Devotion, and made the very Statues of the Saints laugh at him, to deferibe his Shape and Face. Twere impossible, unless I invok'd the Satyrs or Pluto and his Furies to allift me, to be conside: the new-fallen unlickt Cub of the most deformed She-Bear in all Rustia was a Narciffus to him. This inhuman Lump of Life let the Church Clock run to Ruin; all the Bells were as untun'd as his own braying of Masses. At last, going up alone into the Steeple, he was let upon by two Rats, (how strange it is that Little Verinin Thould prey upon each other) with whom the couragiously fought some Time; but finding at last himself over-power'd, and no hopes of Flight, he was forc'd to leap soft from the Steeple, and broke his Neck. The Verger's Wife, who lay drunk in a Mill

in the Church-Yard, and afleep, was awaked by the Fall: she heard him give his last dying Groan (a Peal of Joy to the whole Parish) but he was Stone dead before the could get at him: After the had rifled his Pockets of his Money and Bottle-screw, she carried him home to his difinal Father. In the Year 1724 he was buried, and I myfelf was prefent at the Funeral. In my Return home I faw a vast Crowd before the Magistrate's Door, which induc'd me to ask what was the Matter, o I was inform'd that Seigneur La Chap: des Bancruchi, the great Wine Merchant of this City, who broke for fifty thousand Pistoles, and studied for fix Years how to trick all he dealt with, had a Buftard laid to him by his Mother's Maid; but the not -fwearing to the right Time, he as cunningly revaded keeping it, as he did paying his Credit tors. I was forry fuch an Accident should happen on the Night our Clerk was buried, because tis well known all his Family were but little guilty of Baftard-getting. It olfob bluow eronogo ?

of their Souls.5% Leruols anatomiz'd, and feat to

estongiv selfsivod his Skeleton was fix Cubits and a Span.

Saturday, October 19, 1728.
SIR, 221, 26 sedos Co.

Have translated for you the fourth Story out of Dwiett; and I believe I shall furnish you with two more for the future.

Goliab Paffero, High-Priest of one of the Lesser Churches in Lyons; a Man of an ancient Family, regularly descended from his Namesake of Gath, was a Man malicious and passionate; at the Shock of whose majestick Stamp, the Walls of Lyons trembled i of so ravenous a Temper,

that he would have robb'd Altars to enrich himfelf, a Man fo fordid that he ferv'd his own Hogs rather than pay a Deputy Swinyard: he was the Aversion of all that came near him, tearing his Parish to Death for Dues, letting People that died thro' Poverty lie unburied. Says the old Wolf in Sheep's Cloathing, in his own vulgar Way, Come, lug out, or else I won't bury the Corpse. He was nothing of a Divine, nothing of a Scholar, much of a Smith, having a Forge in his Parsonage, and fomething of a Turner, having once mended an old hospital Woman's spinning Wheel; tho' these Things are uncommon Qualifications for a Priest who under his Robes hid a great deal of Villany. In the Year 1724, he was executed for a Rape upon a Ferryman's Daughter, who deposed, in open Court, that he would have perfinaded her that lying with a Priest was the Way to Salvation: but the not being won by his Intreaties, he most barbarously ravish'd her. Oh. how hard is the Case of Females, when their very . Teachers would defile their Bodies for the Good of their Souls! He was anatomiz'd, and fent to Poris The Size of his Skeleton was fix Cubits and a Span.

Lovis des Vignoles,

Saturday, October 26, 1729. 9 1 8

The Story of the Madmen of Lyons is a favourite Piece of mine, but should be doubly pleas'd if your better Judgment, and your wife Readers should approve it.

TIS strange our City swarms with Madmen.
Two, who formerly have been Magistrates of Lyons, are now become joint Monarchs
of Lunacy. One of these Two had so great a
Love

Love for his Regalia, that he carry'd home the Wainscoat of the Guild-Hall to mend his own Back-Stairs. This old Don's Beard is now grown as thick as the great Hercinian Wood in Germany: Some are mad for Riches, more for Poverty; some for Pride, but most thro' Affectation; some by the Power of Wine, and can never keep out of Taverns, or a musical Course of swearing. A little Villa just without our Walls is so full of these Madmen, that to number them all would require as many Tongues as one of 'em has Casts with his Eyes. This Place is commonly call'd Mad-Land. I by Chance fell into a Discourse with one of the Inhabitants of Mad-Land, who gave me a Discription of his Travels, as he ambled along beside me; I almost took him to be in his Wits for four Minutes, when of a fudden Stopping short in his Speech, he fell a clapping his Hands, and took a Hop Step and Jump into the Middle of a Hedge, and I ne'er faw him afterward. The daily Increase of these Madmen among us has induc'd Espagniolo the Wine Cooper to establish a Club of them at his House; no doubt but they must be entertaining Company all together. This Espaniolo was a Spanish Renegade, who would formerly for Ten Lovidores have betray'd his Country to France. He went mad for Conscience Sake; of whose extraordinary Lunacy all his Neighbours have hourly Proofs. But the chief of all the Madmen is Don Richardo les Aspero, who must not be so slightly pass'd over as the common Herd, but dignify'd with a whole Episode.

Tours, &c.

Lovise des Vignoles.

[48]

Saturday, November 2, 1728.

R Ichardo les Aspero alias Richard the Rough, a Man of a known Character, endu'd with as much Virtue as Beauty; modest even to a Fault, and wanting the common Assurance of a Madman, tho a bold Musician, and would often pull out his Flute before the Ladies, who were all of Opinion that he had a rare Instru-

ment and play'd well.

This unparallel'd Worthy always us'd every Body with too much good Manners, especially his own Relations; he was over dutyful to his Parents, treating them always with most uncommon Expressions of Kindness: In a Word, he was a Man of great Merit and Morals, tho' by Misfortune a little guilty of Venery; he had gone thro' the Practice of simple Fornication with great Applause, but now was advanc'd to the much more valuable Qualification of Adultery: He spar'd no Cost to gain the Affection of any married Female: He had a Fancy to Abundance who were deeply finitten with his taking Presence. He us'd them with most tender Expressions of Love and Gallantry: A Man of Lenity and Sweetness of Temper, a Man of such Niceness of Breeding and matchless Charity to his Neighbours, that his Fellow could not be found. He was so much belov'd by all, that in his madest Freaks, they shew'd him Respect, homaging him fo far as not to dare to approach him: In his Fits he was very imperious, and would have his Frolicks, tho' he paid dear for them. He was drawn in an Elbow Chair of State fet on Wheels, thro' the Village of Micha by a Dozen of Cuckolds of his own making, whose Horns were tipt

by him with Gold, for their extraordinary Condecension. Micha is about six Miles Distant from Lyons, where this great Madman often sojourn'd: Whose great Generosity and excellent Principle of paying well makes the Place to have Cause so remember him still. He was one Morning missing out of his Bed and never seen nor heard on afterwards. Some thought he was carry'd away by Angels, tho' many differ about the Colour of sem: But 'tis the Opinion of most, that those Angels that stole away this great good Man, were of the same Colour as his Honour's Conscience.

Tours, &c.

Lovife des Vignoles.

Saturday, December 7, 1728.

SIR, TAVING formerly liv'd in Effex, I make bold The to give you a Description of the famous Calves in our Country: with Pride I speak it, that all Calves gives Place to an Effex Calf. We have at prefent a chief Ruler amongst our Calves, which is a great Calf, with an Oxlike Head. This reverend Worthy having a vast Head-piece, is mightily respected among his Brethren, and makes them pay as much Homage to him as Israel did to the Molten Calf his great Predeceffor: He makes a most formidable Noise to every Convention, Convocation, or Congregation he comes into; and all the Multitude of his idolizing Inferiors are aw'd into a profound Silence. If his Will is disobey'd in the least, tho' but a Calf, he assumes the Fierceness of a Lyon, and roars them into Passive-Obedience: he is continually preaching up a Reformation amongst 'em, and has already canted 'em out of that filly Custom of Licking Chalk. Some witty Gentlemen of the Town

Town are apt to put the Banter upon our Country, fo far as to call the People Effex Calves: And some irreligious Rakes, walking out of Town, as far as Weft-Ham one Sunday, affirm'd, they faw nothing but Effex Calves at Church. I must be bold to say they err'd; for our great Caiphas, supreme High-Priest of the Calves, diffents from the Church, and pull'd down a little Weather-Cock from the Top of a Cow-house upon Landon-Hill, because it too much resembled a Steeple: He has brought them up to the laudable Custom of eating their own Flesh, and they keep an annual Feast of their own Brethren's Head and Bacon, within thirty Days after the Beginning of the New Year: For this most horrible and uncalflike Custom, his Neighbours the Calves of Suffolk have proclaimed War against him; but he values not their Threats, and is now fo grand, fo powerful, and fo formidable, that he remains as fecure in the Midst of his Enemies, as Daniel in the Lyon's Den.

> I am, Dear SIR, Tours, Henry Hornden.

Saturday, February 15, 1729.

CHARON, Ferryman of Styr, in the infernal Regions.

To the renown'd Goliah Passero.

HAIL! thou most great Man, and know by this my Epistle, that lately arriv'd in these Regions thy much-lov'd Concubine, the samous Helen of Middlesex, once as beautiful as the Great Helen of Sparta: She was usher'd down to my Landing-place by two Sparrows slying along before her: But, ah! her Beauty saded, and the Roses was paled in her Cheeks: by this I sound she died in Child-birth; and by a Lameness which

which I perceived in one Foot, caused by the Orifice of a Lancet, 'twas too evident she had been tampering (not without thy Order) to destroy Conception. Ah! why then: Oh, thou most great and dignified among the large-fiz'd Sinners, why these unchristian Doings? This thou must anfwer before Minos, Eacus and Radamanthus, our three grim Judges, who will all sit on thy distin-guished Tryal: Why didst thou not better reward this the Part'ner of thy Lewdness? But to fend thy Whore Pennyless to Hell, was a brute I myfelf, that am an Infernal, had more Charity than you, tho' a D-e, and carry'd her over gratis in pity to a distressed Nymph and Brother Ferryman's Daughter; and I am in great Expectation of carrying you over foon, when I will tell you more of my Mind; for your Brother Tityon

--- Pertota novem cui jugera Corpus

whose vast Bulk covers nine Acres of Ground, foretells the speedy Approach of Goliab Passero to these infernal Regions, and hundred-handed Gyas, the Centaurs, Hydra, and all your kindred Monsters, are ready to receive you in Form. But I refer you to the fixth Book of Virgil's Anneid for what you are to trust to.

Mania lata Manent, triplici circumduta muro Qua rapidus flamnies ambit torrentibus amnis Tartareus Phlegethon torquesq; Sonantia Saxa, Porta adversa ingens, solidoq; adimante Columna, Vis ut nulla vivam, non ipsi exscindere ferre, Calicola valeant. Stat serrea tueris ad auras, Tisiponeq; sedeus palla succinta Cruenta, Vestibulum insomnis servat nottesq; diesq; Nunc morere, ut Meritus. Charon.

907151011

[52]

Saturday, March 1, 1729.

Anchifa generate Deam certissima proles.

SIR.

Y OU are not, I am sure unsensible that Aneas the Trojan Hero, on whom the Great Virgil has wrote so fine a Poem, was the Son of Venus; as Achilles in Homer was the Son of Thetis, Helena Queen of Sparta, the Daughter of Jupiter; by which we find the Gods had to do with mortal Women, and Men with Goddesses: All the Poets are very full of heavenly Offfprings; and Virgil says, that in the War of Troy

Tot Nati cecideré Deum

a great many Hero's Sons of Deities were there flain. Now let us count up what Children the Deities have to adorn this present Age. Silius Italiens, in his Poem on the War between Hannibal and the Romans, represents Faith as a Goddess; if fo we must own the has many Sons in Scotland: Modesty too is acknowledg'd as a Goddess (tho' but little Homage paid to her) and has a numerous Progeny in Ireland. The Seigneur La Chap. De Banchruci is undoubtedly the Off-firing of the Goddels Honesty; and we read of many more of her Sons twice a Week in the London Gazette: In the next Country are two Daughters of Mars God of War, who fight continually, and tear their Head-Cleaths: We have about us feveral Sons of Jupiter, who imitate that God in their Amours and are not interrupted by Kindred; for 'tis well known that Jupiter and Apollo, and all that Crew, made no Scruple with lying with Sifters and Coufins. At Croydon are many undoubted Sons of Bucchas: But our own Town has the Glory of Goddess-born Hero's; For as Truth is the most bright and amiable among the heavenly Inhabitants, fo has she humour'd us with the Presence Siturday

T 53

Presence of her two darling Sons, and if we may -believe our Goddess-born Neighbour the youngest Son of Truth, the Affizes will be at Kingfon. gers: Thefe argreof lick Plunderers and cucht

aubliele Punifinment.

PANTHEON.

When great ones m

Saturday, March 29, 1729.

Ille Crucem Ceteris pretium tulit hic Diademe. of of similal flam enic Juy. SAT. XVIII.

of Indust to tate, be Bridge R. K. R.

T AST Week, during the Time of the Affizes. our Amphitheatre was very full of Thieves. that is, little petty Villains, for there were no Rogues of Distinction among us. Petty Larcenies, Burgularies, and Felonies are Breif among these pigmy Villians; but your Gygantick Offenders, and Wholefale Robbers are omitted. Here are some unhappy Creatures that must lie after their Punishment for their Fees, while Others, that plunder'd the Publick of ten Times more than all our fifty Delinquents together can buy of their Punishment. If Men embezzle Charities, or being intrusted in Offices, run Estates in Debt that belong to the Poor, Why, are they not more blamable than a Man that fteals a little Money to supply his necessitous Condition? Was I took to look after an Estate given by some Donor's Will for the publick Good of a Town, and should by treating my Aquaintance, and by those enormious Crimes, Gluttony and Wine-bibbing run it Two Hundred Pounds in Debt, I am worfe than a House-breaker. The Affizes about this time are all over England, and I am fure there are among the greater Men in the Towns of Affize. much greater Villians than come to be try'd from the County Goals. In feveral Corporation Towns a great Way distant, for I am fure no such Thing HE TO can

can be charg'd near home, there are great Estates which are embezzled, and the best Part of the Revenue converted into the Pockets of the Managers: These are publick Plunderers and ought to be brought to publick Punishment. But alas! these Men may sit upon a Bench, and see a Felon condemn'd for stealing a Trisse, when he himself has robb'd his own Town of Hundreds.

For little Villains muß submit to Fate, When great ones may be Bridge-Wardens in State.

Yours, Observator.

Sed Te

Nos facimus Fortuna Deam. Juv. SAT. X.

SIR.

TN this degenerate Age, where a Man's Fortune is more taking than his Abilities, it fignifies nothing to ingratiate our selves to the People by good Manners or fine Words, whose fordid Souls prefer ordinary Prefents from the Rich. to the extraordinary Wit of a mean prudent Perfon. A Man of a large Head-piece and narrow Fortune, can get but few Posts and Places; and should he put up for Mayor of a Town he would lose his Election. The Electors inquire into a Man's Fortune, and not his mental Qualifications; and tho' he be endu'd with Wit, Popularity, and folid Sense, yet he will be cast off if he can't bribe the Pockets, and stuff the ravenous Stomachs of these Cormorants with all Manner of Delicacies. With them French Wines exceed Knowledge, and 20 Dishes upon the Board is a Scene more acceptable than human Learning; and a Man of Fortune that can treat, bribe, and fupport em in their two darling Vices Gluttony and Wine-bibbing, shall be fure to get the better of all Can

will deify a rich Villain, and spung upon him, changing their Prayers for Rack-Punch; they will walk before his Funeral for Sake of a Ring and Pair of Gloves: But poor Men's Corpse must wait Hours in the Church-yard before they will leave their Bottle and come to bury them. You see Sir, how hard the Layety and Clergy cringe to Men of Fortune, and I am forry to see one Half of the World turn'd into Sycophants and Parasites.

Tours,

Reformator.

Saturday, May 3, 1729.

Irem, That no Couple that welling, A. I. &

The merry Month of May being begun, when young People go a courting with double Vigour, 'twill not be improper to lay down some Rules for Courtship: For I am sorry to see this Town supply'd with Girls hardly out of Leading-Strings, entertaining Sweet-hearts, and Boys that can scare read the Bible dangling after them.

The RULES.

Imprimis, THAT no young Man do presume to go a courting under the Age of Twenty Two, nor any young Woman think of a Husband till Eighteen.

Item, That no young Man do presume to make his Addresses to any Girl under the Age aforesaid, and that no grown Woman do permit a Boy, or any younger than herself to court her.

Item, That all Parents shall do their utmost Endeavours to keep their Children from offen-

ding in the like Manner.

Item, That no Apprentice do presume to go a courting during his Servitude with his Master and Mistress, upon Pain of being well chastized by them.

Item, That

Rem, That an humble Address be presented to all Masters and Mistresses, to faithfully punish their aforesaid Apprentices so offending.

Item, That all young Women that receive the Address of an Apprentice be his'd thro this before they wol

Rem, That all young Men that court two Girls at one Time shall be deem'd infectious, and banish'd to the Isle of Dogs for a Year and a Day.

. Item, That every Couple entring into the pleafant State of Courtship, shall meet only at their own Houses, or their Relations; and not frequent Taverns, or dancing Bouts, nor walk in Canbury-Field after dark.

Item, That no Couple shall presume to marry without Confent of their Parents, on Pain of high Displeasure of God and the World.

Item, That all fuch Couples, shall, when they be married, live happily together if they can.

Dear Sir. I have laid down these Rules for the publick Good of this Town, and that they may have a good Effect, is the hearty Wish of

Tour Correspondent,

.rotsmrole HAT no young Man do prefume

o shift a Saturday, May 17, 1729. w T winew I

-In te omnis Domns inclinata recumbit, .IIX.di.l ;ligriV young Man do prefume to make Addresses to any Girl under the ASE Lice-

Have been long a Vestryman in a certain Parish renown'd for its Policy: We have lately let up a Work-house to lessen our Rate and maintain our Poor fornewhat cheaper, which for the first Year, thro' the great Care of the Managers, was run but one hundred Pounds in Debt; the next Year it was retrieved, the old Arrear paid off, but the new contracted Debts let alone according

cording to Custom to be paid by Successors. We have not fo many People in our Work-house as we maintain'd before it was erected, tho' we pay the same Rate still; but that Grievance will soon be made easy by the admirable Administration of our great new Governor. This Man was a little unreasonable at first in the Demand of his yearly Sallery; but our wife and thrifty Veftrymen took him down, and made him content with no more than double what he ask'd. There is one uncommon Piece of Policy, one conspicuous Custom in our Parish; that is, to commit the sole Management of Affairs to those who pay the least to Church and Poor, while those who pay most are excluded, for fear they should starve the Poor thro' Parsimony: But the other worthy Gentlemen are more liberal in that they have the least Share in. But to return to our Governor. He is a Man not in the least fond of Power. a Man of Candour and courteous Behaviour, not proud nor busy in an Office; a Man that will not defraud the Poor of any thing that is their Due, but be as free and familiar with them, as if he had come there in the same Quality. He was a Friend to the Widow and Fatherless, a Man of boundless Charity, that would with an Eye of Pity look upon the Orphan Bastard, and forgive the Mother for fuch a Crime. But to count up all the good Qualities of this great good Man would be too great a Task for

Tour humble Servant,

Tim. Thrifty.

Saturday, May 24, 1729.

SIR.

A S you were fo kind as to give a Letter of mine a Place in your last Journal, I beg you will give me Leave to present you with a further Character of our polite, unanimous and well-regulated Parish. We are all Men endew'd with clear Hands and clear Heads; Men whose Honesty cannot be call'd in question; Men of good Nature and courteous Behaviour, not fond of an Office, nor conceited. Our Overseers of the Poor never charge the Work-house too much for Flower, nor keep their own Bastards upon the Parish, as they do at St. Giles's, or elsewhere: our Church-Wardens are always Money out of Pocket by their Places, or have always Money in hand, when they give up their Accounts: Fair and just are their Accounts, and fuch as the World never faw before, nor may again. We are very famous for Feasts of great. Length and Luxury; but we honourably difcharge all Reck'nings, tho' never so large, out of our own private Purses; for we scorn to have it faid we eat and drink up our Parish. At a Vestry we use one another with the best of Manners and Language: At our last meeting in the Church, every Thing was fettled with uncommon Unanimity and Concord. Our old Officers went out with Honour, being Men of Chastity, Truth, and Humility; our new ones came in with the general Confent of all: in short, the whole Country rings of the uncommon Policy, Peace, and Civility of this distinguish'd Meeting; and all England is furpriz'd at our incomparable Management.

Tours, Tim. Thrifty.

Saturday, May 31, 1729.

I AM by Trade a Brandyman, and have two Brothers, one a Lemon-Merchant, and the other a Sugar-Baker; now we Three are well ally'd together in the way of making Punch Free-cost, and are great Admirers of that Liquor; we have often said in a joking Way, that when Punch bought Land we would joyntly buy an Estate: Now we having great Quantities of these Commodities by us, and hearing it publickly dedeclar'd and proclaim'd at London, that the Kingstonians have brought up that laudable Custom of selling Land for Liquor, are willing to make a Purchase your Way.

Sir, I bid a Gallon of Punch a Rood for all Surton Common, five Quarts for Norton, fix Quarts for the Hill, whereon I intend to build a House or two to entertain Spectators at the Executions, and at every Meeting of Agreement I will be sure to provide a large Surloin: If you have any little Bit of waste Ground to spare, I will give you a moderate Bowl and a Supper; for

that.

To Men of such a cunning Taste, Who richly feed upon the Waste.

Tis somewhat noble in your Townsmen to be above Money, and not to make dry Bargains; this Way of selling Land for Liquor, very much redounds to the Honour of your glorious and well regulated Town. But I am assaid, I have no Hopes of their Favour, who am no Churchman, and I hear your Coporation are but little guilty of giving away any Thing to Presbyterians or Foreigners. Tho' I am assaid I shall not succeed,

[60-]

yet, I have free Liberty to propose, and I will boldly venture a Sneaker if I miss my Aim. Therefore I will not come to Town in publick the first Time, but privately meet a Dozen or two, or three more of them at the Fox and Coney upon the Hill on Thursday next. A Word in answer would very much oblige

Tour assured Friend and

Humble Servant,

Samuel Snapall.

at it is at some one that the

FIN I S.

lle 201 is to a fine it was the first of the

t blind of boster a series.

South fals mesolist and the series of the s

1 thomas galacter and a second

l of marrians

ments in the design of the second sec

